

Missouri, of a quantity of Dr. Goodwin's Herbal Compound which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of a light-brown mixture of powdered plant material, containing chiefly senna, fennel, uva ursi, and unidentified plant extractives.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding the therapeutic and curative effects thereof, appearing on the packages containing the article, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for ailments, disorders, and diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, nerves, bowels, bladder, and the blood, and as a treatment, remedy, and cure for rheumatism, chills and fever, all kinds of chills, all kinds of fevers, catarrh, and for all mucous discharges and inflamed mucous membranes or surfaces in the human body, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On April 2, 1921, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9463. Adulteration and misbranding of Jewel Brand lemon flavor pie filling compound. U. S. * * * v. 64 Packages of Jewel Brand Lemon Flavor Pie Filling Compound. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 14187. I. S. No. 2319-t. S. No. C-2664.)

On January 12, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 64 packages of Jewel Brand lemon flavor pie filling compound, remaining unsold in the original unbroken cases at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Jewel Tea Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., on or about September 23, 1920, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "* * * Jewel Brand Lemon Flavor Pie Filling Compound * * * Jewel Tea Co., Inc., Headquarters New York, New Orleans, Chicago, San Francisco. * * *."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted of cornstarch, sugar, gelatin, and citric acid, and contained no eggs, and for the further reason that it was so mixed and colored that damage or inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged in substance for the reason that the above-quoted labeling was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On May 9, 1921, the Jewel Tea Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$100, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be relabeled so as to show the true nature of its contents.

C. W. PUGSLEY,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9464. Adulteration and misbranding of egg noodles. U. S. * * * v. Guiseppe Craco (Queen City Macaroni Mfg. Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 14325. I. S. No. 3714-r.)

On May 3, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Guiseppe Craco,